NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury on the National Finances.

The Abolit onists Displeased with Mr. Stanton's Order Relative to the Press.

Interesting Debate in the Senate on the Question of Senator Starke's Loyalty.

The Contract Committee About Overhaul the New York Officeholders' Accounts,

MARLINGTON, Feb. 26, 1862. THE TREASURY NOTE OF GREEN BY THE PRESI-

PROGRESS ON THE TAX BILL. mittee of Ways and Means are at work dilligently, but have not progressed far enough to give to the public an idea of the principal features of the Tax bill. STYER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY RELATIVE TO THE ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES OF DEST

TO PUBLIC CREDITORS.

The following is a copy of the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury accompanying the bill submitted by him, authorizing the issue of certificates of indebtedness to public creditors, and which bill was yesterday promptly passed by Congress, and has received the approval of

passed by Congress, and has received the approval or the President:—

SRE—Notwithstanding all possible exertions on my part to provide means of satisfying the just demands of public creditors, and notwithstanding the actual payments, averaging 1 early a million and a half of dollars each day, the arrearages have largely accumulated, and has caused great inconvenience, and in some instances serious trouble and distress. Those creditors, especially those who have furnished supplies, arms and transportation, urgently require payment, and ought to have it. The delay affects not themselves only, but through manifold ramifications large numbers of others, not to say whole communities. The amount of unsatisfied requisitions from the several departments is \$26,430,657 83, of which \$21,281,653 60 is from the Jepartment of War. The amount of floating debt, chiefly existing in the War Department, probably exceeds forty millions.

It is impressible to horrow advantageously until finan-

detable time required for their preparation or compleen.

Under these circumstances have anxiously sought for
one measure of relief, and after much reflection have
stermined to submit to the consideration of the Comsittee of Ways and Means a bill authorising the Secretary
the Treasury to issue for the amounts found due on
nal settlement, to such creditors as may desire to resive them, certificates of the Treasurer of the United
lates, payable in one year after date or earlier, at the
potion of the government, and bearing six pemet interest. These certificates, issued either
for the full amounts due, or for portions of such
mounts not less than \$1,000, would probably
aswer most of the actual purposes of payment, and
ford very considerable relief, while the government
ould incur no risk and could suffer no loss in consesuce of their issue. Trusting that this measure will renive the favorable consideration of the committee, and,
approved, the earliest possible sanction of Congress, I
main, with great respect,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary of the Treasury.

Tabustus Synvers, Chairman of the Committee on
Ways and Means.

legislative machinery. The subject, however, still lingers, and diligent attention on the part of the friends of the measure will be required to insure the passage of EFFECT OF SECRETARY STANSON'S JUDICIOUS BY

The order of the Secretary of War, forbidding the pub lication of intelligence in regard to military operations has produced quite a commotion, not only in newspaper dom but in Congress. It excludes correspondents from the use of the telegraph, and holds in terrorem over publishers the penalty for publishing contraband items. Th dially sustaining the government in its effort to crush the rebeliion and restore the integrity of the Union radicals, who are endeavoring to obstruct the their own purposes. It has already called forth highly importment telegraphic messages to the Secretary of War from some of the organs of this faction. It is held by many, among whom are officers of distinction, that the publication of which would be detrimental to the government, before the same intelligence has already been communicated to the enemy; but the general in pression is, that the reckless efforts of a certain class of becomeny for the government to protect itself against their machinations, and apply a corrective to their dis torted ideas of loyalty.

The reply of Secretary Seward to Prince Gortschekoff friendship between our country-"a great republic in the reseats the assurance that the war will end in the perfect restoration of the Union on the old and well-tried consti-

OF THE RECENT VICTORIES. The news received from Europe was of too early te after the recept in of the intelligence of the fede cal victory at Mill Springs for any expression of official opinion. It is believed, however, by European Minis ters here, that the rews of the recent victories, and par ticularly of the capture of Fort Donelson, will have a powerful effect in all European Cabinets in favor of the United States, as it will demonstrate the ability of our voluntees to rival the well trained regulars of their armies in attacking and capturing by assault well deduce a more profound sensation in political and military circles in Europe than any other event of the civil wa

The debates in Congress to day were principally upon con, and Mr. Upton, of the Fairfax district, of Virginia claiming a seat in the House. The discussions were not ended, and will probably last until the Tax bill is re-

NO EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE SENATE.

MURELING OF THE CARINEY. certing was hold at the While House vester. particles. I de the deliberations. But to day he is quite indisposar, from she effects of his vigils by the bedsite 6 his sing children and grief at his repent becare, mont.

The roads on both sides of the Potomac were getting into good condition rapidly, until a rain storm set in this evening, which has again rendered them almost impassable for loaded teams.

ble for loaded teams.

THE ASSAULTS OF THE ABOLITTONISTS ON GENERAL M'CLELLAN.

Notwithstanding the impudent and persisting efforts of the abolition clique in Congress to make it appear that the Secretary of War has lost binness! to their scheme of the Secretary of War has lost binness! to their scheme or consultant for the secret that the most orassailing General McClellan, it is a fact that the most cor-dial harmony exists in their relations. The reports of with Mr. Stanton's character to express himself by inucado, or treacherously to assail an enemy in the dark. If, in the hurry of business, any expression has escaped him, in orders or conversations, that has been construed to the disadvantage of General McClellan, the construc-tion is entirely erroneous, and altogether foreign from his meaning or intention. The General Commanding has now no enemy nor opponent in the Cabinet or in the country, except the petry faction in Congress who howl after him and the administration because they will not pervert the war for the Union into one for the abolition of the peculiar institution of the South. This clique is growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." A member of Congress, who, when he left here a few days ago for the West, was among the fault finders, returned to-day convinced, by an interview with Gen. Halleck, tha he had been misled, and was now willing to sustain Gen. McCiclian as the chief author of the plan of the campaign that promises glorious results and a speedy termination of the war. Whatever violence the abolition howlers may exhibit now, they cannot efface the official record of the war, which will be, when made public, an ample vindication of General McClellan and the President, and render their assailants a mark for public ridicule. THE WORK OF THE CONTRACT INVESTIGATING COM-

The Van Wyck Investigating Committee are still occupied in closing up investigations already entered upon-but a large field of labor has been opened for them in re-lation to the purchase of arms abroad, in which it is rumored that an old Albany stager in politics and fat jobs, now in Europe, and a prominent government official abroad, will be somewhat exposed to severe criticism.

A resolution was adopted to-day, on the motion of Mr.

Van Wyck, authorizing the committee to inquire into the amount of money received by Union officers in New York. The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to an inquiry, has reported the amount derived from fees, fines and forfeitures; but it is alleged that from the labor contract in the Custom House one hundred thousand dollars in excess of other sources are realized, and that many officials, whose salaries are not presumed to be more than five or ten thousand dollars per year, are actually receiving emoluments amounting to from twenty to forty

Some of the members of this Investigating Committee gaged in finding out how the HERALD obtained an abstract sion of a copy of the report of the Van Wyck Commit-tee before it had been made to the House.

NOTICE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE REGARDING THE WORLD'S FAIR IN LONDON.

John C. Wells, of Greenport, L. I., and H. M. Merrill, of Bakimore, appointed Acting Masters. John Lear, Mas-ter's Mate of the Miami, promoted to Acting Master; Lientenat Wm. G. Temple ordered to New York for ord-

Major Ferdinand Lacomte yesterday formally received his appointment on Gen. McCledian's staff. He is con-sidered one of the most intelligent and energetic officers government to enter our army.

THE SICE AND WOUNDED IN THE GOVERNMENT HOS-According to the last report of the sick and wounded soldiers in the government hospitals, there were in the Sominary Hospital, Georgetown, 59; General Hospital, Union Hotel, Georgetown, 214; Columbian College, Washington, 178; General Hospital, Circle, Washington, 43; St. Elizabeth Hospital, eastern branch, 40; Hos eruptive diseases at Kolerama, 80; Indiana Hespital, ral Hospital, Eckington, Washington, 25; Poeglas Hospital, 19; General Hospitat, Alexandria, 420-Total, 1.147. Of these above 310 belong to the New York Volunteers The statement shows that sickness has not increased in a ington, and that it does not prevail in the camps in any greater degree than in the ordinary occupations of civil

A report that General Sickles was shit to-day at his falsehood at the hendquarters of the army.

HOSPITALITIES TO THE RETURNED PRISONERS. Hespitalities are lavished profusely upon the officers lately returned from the Richmond prison. Col. Lee, of at a costly private bauquet last night, at Willard's, by his Massachusetts friends.

The American Telegraph Company.

Washington, Feb. 26, 1862. The undersigned gives notice to the public that the military possession of the telegraph, taken by order of the President, will make no change whatever in the conduct of social, private and commercial business by tele telegraph officers duly authorized by the War Depart

E. S. SANDFORD. President of the American Telegraph Co.

THIRTY-SEVENTII CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

Senate. Mr. HARRIS, (rep.) of N. Y., presented a petition from

a large number of merchants, &c., of New York, for a general bankrupt act.

Also, a memorial of the Academy of Medicine, New York, against the employment of homeopathic surgeons. Messrs. Document, (rep.) of Wis., and Sunner, (rep.)

of Mass., presented petitions for emancipation. RAILROAD AND TRINGRAPH TO THE PACIFIC. Mr. McDougant, (opp.) of Cal., from the Special Com-

mittee, reported a bill for the establishment of a rail-road and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the

of the Treasury to issue for the amounts found due on final sottlement, to such creditors as may desire to receive them, criticates of the Treasury of the United States, payable in one year after date or earlier, at the option of the government, and bearing at a perfect the first state of the provenment, and bearing at a perfect the first state of the provenment, and bearing at a perfect the first state of the provenment, and bearing at a perfect the first state of the government, and bearing at a perfect the first state of the government, and bearing at a perfect state of the government, and bearing at a perfect state of the government, and bearing at a perfect state of the government, and bearing at a perfect state of the government, and bearing at a perfect state of the government would hour no risk and could enter no loss in consecutive the favorable consideration of the committee, and after a provent possible sanction of Congress. [8]

Secretary of the Treasury.

Bion. Transects Stavens, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Renn.

The fallowing is a copy of the bill as passed:—

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of that evidence it is impossible for this Sonate to allow him to take the oath without saying that they regarded it vory lightly and regarded pertury of as little account, and that it was willing to adopt the title of the od English play—"I can a Made Eary, or An Oath no Great Things."

Mr. Davis, (Union) of Ky., and the Senate had all the evidence in this case before them, and they might as well act on those as a beytime. There seems to be a difference of o. mion on the question, what is discovally? In fact, What is also toyally of the Senator of Massachusetts? He thought the at that question to the country it would be an evered by a majority that the Senator from Massachusetts was disc yas to the constitution. If he saw the Senator from Massachusetts was disc yas to the constitution. If he saw the Senator from Massachusetts with regard to the Senator from origin I fle could take the resolution offered by the Senator the other day and prove by the Supreme tourt or by any body of lawyers, that his opinion are no more true to the constitution of the United States that are the worst of the worst opinions which have been utributed to the gentleman from Oregon. I don't may but the Senator might differ with me in my opinion, but that a my view of the relative state of the constitution of the United States than are the worst of the worst opinion, swhich have been utributed to the gentleman who applies for a seat in this House for the state of Oregon. He contended that the senate rould not exclude a persen for more words, but there must be some overtuct, the Senator from Massach setts had better bowers what measures he brings for ward have, for the may himself be brought to account for him opinions which he expresses. He remembered another party in power, as I sleal and property as the Senator from Massach setts had better bowers with the Senator from Massach and thinks? He would like the Senator from Massach and minist? He would like the Senator from Massachusets to denne it.

Mr. Docurrie asked if he admitted that

Mr. Document asked if he admitted that if Mr. Starke would be sworn, and if proven afterwards to have been a traitor, they could expel him without some act after-

Mr. Cowan said he might say he would answer the question when it prises. That case was not now he

question when it arises. That case was not now before us.

Mr. Wilmot, (rep.) of Pa, said discoyalty might be defined as unfaithiumers to the country and government by assections; and sympathy, aside from an overtact, was like trearen. The imple question is, when shall the Senate consider the question of disloyalty? If a person is disloyal be containly should not be entitled to a sent, and be the gift in we was the proper time to settle the assettle. Mr. Caning, (Union) of Va., spoke at some length. He

Mr. Dougrag, (rep.) of Wis., thought it a question and attempt for our picturitions. It to get it would be a very difficult experiment in a pecuniary suiser. If the control of the contro

House of Representatives OMMENDATION OF GEN. HALLING'S RECENT GENERAL ORDER.

Mr. Vocames, (opp.) of Ind., asked leave to offer a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General McClellan.

Mr. Lovkoy, (rep.) of Ill., objected. The resolution commends the sentiments and policy avowed by General Hallock's general order of February 23, already published, as eminently wise and patrictic. and in strict conformity to the constitution, and that the war should be conducted in accordance with the same, and that the thanks of Congress are tendered to General Halleck for said order, and for his military achievement

resolution, which was adopted :-

QUERHAULING THE ACCOUNTS OF THE PEDERAL OFFICE HOLDER

resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Government Contracts be directed to inquire into the amount of months received by the federal officers in the city of New Yora by virtue of their others, also as to the ownership and a not of the bonded warehouses; also the terms, considerations and profits of the hoter contract and general oversit contact, for the above to, handing and othering are, of torching code at the city of New York; also when the centracts were reade, by whom, and who are now interested in the same.

Extrement *-P NE. VAN WYCK FROM THE CHARLEAD ART OF THE COMMITTEES.

Me. VAN WYCK (rep.) of N. V. addressions the

Mr. VAN WYCK, (rep.) of N. Y., address og the Speaker, announced his desire to be excured from serving as Chairman of the Committee on Government Contracts. Some weeks since I informed my colleague⁸ that another could be appointed, but they insisted that I should continue as one of the m inhers, devoting such time in its service as I could space. Becolketing its sentiments of warm and generous friendship as often manifested on their part toward me, I do not feel at liberty to disregard their wishes. The committee has

Pencions.

The Charman ruled that, as to the chairman ship from which the gentleman asked to be excused from service, that was a question for the committee to determine.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Upton election case of the Seventh Congressional district of Virginia.

Mr. Werchter, (rep.) of Ohio, maintained that there is no proper evidence that Mr. Upton, the sitting members in the consideration of the Congressional and other lines the Committee on Elec-

Mr. Workeren, (rep.) of Ohio, maintained that there is no proper evidence that Mr. Upton, the sitting member, received any votes. Hence the Committee on Electicus report unanimously against him.

Mr. Skrowick, (rep.) of N. Y., argued that the other members from Virginia were admitted under the same aw which governs this case, the only difference being as to the number of votes.

Mess s. Riddle and Fissends speke in favor of, and Mr. Shiftends against Mr. Upton's claim. The subject was laid over.

THE NUMBER OF REPERSENTATIVES UNDER HIS NEW APPOINTED.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill fixing the number of representatives, namely—there shall be two hundred and forty-one members under the census of 1860, and an additional representative for Jennsylvania, Ohio, Kentucky, Lilnois, low a, Minnesota, Vermont and Rhode Island, ewing to large fractions of the stablished ratio.

FORMAND, Feb. 26-1 P. M. There are as yet no signs of the steamship Norwegian and Londonderry of the 14th instant

News from Arabia.

GREAT FLOOD AND LARGE LOSS OF LIFE.

Boston, Feb. 25, 1862.

The following letter has been received at the office of

he American Board of Foreign Missions in this city:-

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

bels-Retreat of the Rebels to Murfrees-boro'-Martial Law Proclaimed by General Grant in West Tennessee, &c.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 26, 1862.

A Fort Donelson despatch to the Democrat of yester day says a boat just from Clarksville reports the evacua-tion of Nashville. The Union citizens of that place sent for their protection. The rebels, with Governor Harris, retreated to Murfreesboro'. Governor Harris burned all the State documents before leaving.

General Grant has declared martial law over West

Tonnessee, with the understanding that when a sufficient number of citizens of the State return to their allegiance, and show a desire to maintain law and order over the territory, all military restrictions shall be withdrawn. Postal facilities are extended to Clarksville, and the

Postal facilities are mail bags will follow the flag.

Cincago, Feb. 26, 1862. Reports from rebel sources represent that a stand will be made at Columbus, Randolph and Memphis. Forces are concentrating at the latter places, and the streets of Memphis are barricaded with cotton bales.

The reports of the pacification of Tennessee are denied. The last Murfreesboro' papers contain a savage war speech from Governor Harris. The mortar feet is finished. Nothing has transpired

Letter from a Fort Donelson Rebel Pri-

Soner.

St. Louis, Mo., Veb. 21, 1862.

At the battle of Dover the Fifty-first regiment of Tennessee Volunteers did not less a single man; but in the surrouder of Fort Donelson there were 185 in the aggregate taken prisoners. Furteen commissions of officers an 132 privates are now at this place, on their w.y. as I understand, to Chicago, Illine is. The health of the prisoners is not good; but with the kind attentions paid us by tho officers in command, and the captain of the steamboat Lebanon, F. M. Davi son, it is improving. Malor Stark, of the Fitty second Illinois, in his courtery and kindness, has already get the good will of the prisoners, and we hope he will remain with us during our incarceration. We all regret leaving Captain Davidson, with his boat. We will say this mich, for the benefit of our friends and relatives at beine, that our treatment has been more as grests than as prisoners of war, and we feel confident that it will continue.

J. SLAUGHI CARRUTHERS,

Adjutant of Fifth regiment Tennessee Volunteers.

INTERESTING FROM NEW MEXICO.

All the Citizens Under Arms-The Re-KANSAS CITY, Feb. 26, 1862.

The Santo Fe mail, with dates to the 10th inst., has Sibley's proclamation did not have the desired effect.

Instead of railying men to his standard it has strength-ened the Union army by at least two regiments, and placed nearly all the citizens under arms.

Great enthusiasm prevailed in the counties of Berna-lillo, Benicia, Socorro, and in the upper counties the Advices from Fort Craig are to the 7th inst. The Texans under Silbey were at Fort Thorne, fifty miles from Fort Craig, advancing on the latter place. Their supplies were scarce, their transportation peer, and their only alternative was to fight or starve to death.

Our folks are anxious for a battle. They have every

the territory on the 10th, to pray for the souls of Catholics killed in battle.

List of Property Destroyed by the Rebels
at Bawling Green, Ky.
Residence of W. L. Underwood
Pork house of T. Quigley & Co.
Stock of hiden belonging to Campbell & Smith.
Washington Hotel.
Three stores adjoining.
Shore of Moore & Kline, druggists.
Gently & Gwin, shoe dealers' store
J. D. Hine's grocery store.
House, belonging to Mrs. G. T. Dunnison.
Shower & Mitchell, merchant tailers.
Horse, belonging to Mrs. H. T. Smith.
McClure's Functi, jewelers.
J. H. Wilkins, inwyer's office.
Dr. W. D. Heim's office.
H. gh Barcley's drug store.

Br. W. D. Heim's office.

H. gh Barciay's drug store.

House, belonging to Mr. Pendleton.

Etorehouse, belonging to John H. Graham.

Livery stable, owned by J. T. Donalison.

Saw mill, belonging to D. B. Gamphell.

Flour mill, belonging to J. B. Gamphell.

Amphithesis, on the fair grounds.

Tobacco factory of Hampton, Prit hell & Co.,

Railread mechine shop, called the round house.

The Heighland House.

Magor McGoodwin's store.

The bridges were also destroyed.

A skirmish occurred at Independence, on the 18th inst. between a detachment of Ohio cavairy and a band of rebels headed by Quantrel Parker. The latter were routed, with a less of three killed, several wounded, and several taken prisoners. A quantity of arms was also captured. The Union loss was one killed and three

Our Ship Island Correspondence. OFF SHIP ISLAND, Feb. 16, 1892. Run of the Gunboat Kanauha from New York-Pripen

Shore at Key West-At the Mississippi River-Some on Death and Duty on Deck. We left New York on the 31st of January, and after a pleasant run, with the exception of one or two days' rough weather, reached Key West on the 6th, at which cort we found a great number of vessels! including seve

Your correspondent availed himself of a repusher and was much astonished to find such life and activity throughout this heretofore quiet and exceedingly dull place of a journ.

we weighed anchor and stood for the South Pass of the Mississippi. Lying there for about an hoor, we got under way for the Southwest l'ass, where we found the steam frigate Colorado and the lately captured rebel steamer

C. Calhom.
We next called at Fass FOutre, and this morning ar We next called at Fass FOutre, and this morning ar

We next called at Fass FOutre, and this morning ar rived at this place, in fitteen days from New York, and after having fully demonstrated the superier sailing and steaming qualities of the hanawha, it being her first voyage. She will in every detail favorably compete with any of the new guntosats. The Capstain, Febiger, and the First Lieutenant, Alien, are most efficient men. The erew have been constantly drilled at the gims (of which we have four), and as most of the crew have previously been in the navy, we only need a chance to prove the fighting quality of men up to the predicting and high standard of the vessel.

At present Ship Island presents one of the crest plettresque views, with the white being glastraing on the still white soud, and square of uniformed then moving to and fro, the country itself strongly re-embling, in point of scenery and products, that product and fertile late in New York harbor, known as "Cony is a d.".

We had scarcely dropped our "mud hook" when we were called to two of a schooner from the constitution, which was made fast to her. For the second time we "let go," when we were rignalized to go in promit of assault book, containing two men, which had drifted out to sea. We got up steam had had been on the lookest for her about an hour, when we discovered a dark speck familing on the waves. As we approached, we descovered a jacket as spended from an ear as a "lieg of distress", and, soon nearing, we became satisfied that it was the object of our searou, thay ig to "bout ship, and they mentioning we were about to leave them to their fate, became maniferantic, when, at least, they were sating on the deck of our vesses, they thanked Gos. We gave them a glass of gr. gain a benefit of the crook's galley, which in a short time had the desired effect.

No mails have been received in this city from any quarter, either yesterday or to day.

The train from Boston yesterday merchanged passengers at Wells, across the snow obstactions, with the train from this city this monling. The burst will arrive here about half-past one o'clock this atternoon.

Before Hon, Judge thermard.

Fig. 24.—Edward Gould vs. William Mesick.—This was an action for goods wild and delivered, amounting to \$1,749 69. The defendant pleaded damage to a portion of the goods in reduction of the ciaim, which damage he contended amounted to \$500. The pary readered a vertical for the full amount claimed, while interest, \$1,884 08.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Effects of the Recent Gale Along the Coast.

Loss of the Steamers Hoboken and R. B. Forbes.

Failure of the Attempt to Lay a Telegraphic Cable Across Chesapeake Bay.

Reported Loss of the Steamer Express.

THE NORTH CAROLINA EXPEDITION.

Union Custonts in the flouwake

Miver.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 25, 1862. There was a very severe blow here from the west and The Cumberland, at Newport News, dragged her ar

chors, and several schooners got adrift. Some damage was done in the Roads by collisions.

The steamer Express is reported lost on the Eastern

shore.
The steamer S. R. Spaulding arrived here this afternoon, having left Roanoke Island the day before yester

By the steamer Spanding we learn of the failure of the attempt to lay the telegraphic cable across the bay. On the day that the Hoboken sailed sixteen miles of the cable was laid in the most successful manner, when

operations stopped for the night.

On yesterday the Hoboken was occupied in taking soundings, when the severe gale of wind which sprang up on that day struck her about noon. Her steam pipe be ke soon afterwards, and she became unmana, cable, dritting upon Cape Henry, where she went ashore and

broke in two last night.

Al hands remained on the wreck until eleven o'clock
this foreneon, when the Spaul ling took them off.
It is stated that the Hob kan passed within sight of
the blockading steamer Cambridge, but that the latter

A couple of other vessels also passed the Hoboken without rendering her any assistance.

The Hobeken is a total loss. All hands were saved.

The remainder of the cable, about fifteen miles, was destroyed before it was abandoned. About an equal quantity is laid in the bay, and the end is buoyed up. Mr. Heiss, who was superintending the laying of the cable, goes to Washington to-night.

The gunboat R. B. Forbes was seen by the Spaulding ashere near Nag's Head this morning. White flags were

displayed on all the houses in the vicinity.

The Eastern State sailed for Hatteras this morning.

A flag of truce took about thirty prisoners to Craney

ing left Elizabeth City on Sunday, at twelve o'clock M. He represents everything quiet in that locality. He says that the entire Union fleet left the waters of the Pasquotank on Saturday morning, but that two of them returned again in the evening. He also states that but

few of the inhabitants remain in the place.

The Wilmington Journal of yesterday says that five or six Union gunboats have entered the Reanoke river.

The fire of yesterday continued during the evening, and a guerd was kept up all night to growth it apread-

of the Tenth New York regiment, who all worked most manfully, and by their efforts prevented a most disas-trous conflagration, which was threatened by the high wind.

News from the South.

[From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 21.]

UNION MEN IN THE REBEL GOVERNMENT WOMENIOPS.

We announced in our yesterday's issue that forty of
the employes in the government workshops had, on
Tuesday last, refused to take the cath of allegiance, and
we should have published their mance but for a positive
order to the contrary, given by General Winder to the
gentleman at the artillery works who has the list of the
recusants in possession. Yet, though these names are

in the field.

NEW ORLEANS.

The city of New Orleans is represented as having been made almost impregnable. The shell road and every avenue of approach to the city are defended by very powerful batteries, sweeping them for miles; while on eitner side telled trees form an impenetrable abuttle out into the swamps. And to man the fortifications and aid in the defence they have a force of no less than 50,000 m·n, under Major General Levell.

in the defence they have a force of no less than 50,000 mm, under Major General Levell.

APPAIRS AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Wilmington Journal complains that that town is injected by robbers and mu derers. A few nights ago H. If. Eiters, Esq., was knocked down and stabbed very severely in the street, near the bouse of O. G. Parsly, Fsq., by two unknown men. In another part of the city Mr. Thorborn, a baker, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Mr. Thorborn, a baker, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Mr. Thorborn, a baker, and his brother-in-law, Mr. More, were attacked by unknown men. Mr. T. S. Whittaker was also waylaid in the street, but he fired on his assailants and compelled them to retreat. Mears, Henry No. thrup and Robert Mouston have also had encounters in the street after night by highwavmen. The Wilmington John nail, referring to lawlessness in that city, says—This evil is getting to be intolerable, and will necessitate the bringing up of every unknown man, so that he may be made to give an account of himself. It is evident that we have among us a gang of robbers and murderers. It is singerous for any citizen to go out at night, to leave his door unbarred to answer a knock. This is imappiortable and must be put down. The authorities are actermined that it shall be.

Frilay last was observed at Wilmington as a day of fasting and prayer.

Fritay last was observed at Wilmington as a day of fasting and prayer.

Captain Goldsborough advertises at Norfolk for ten recruits for Company A. First Maryland regiment.

By order of Colonel Robinson, every male citizen between the ages of eighteen and forty-live, not now in the active volunteer service, and resident within the city of Norfolk, whother exempt from military duty or not, will forthwith tap orth immelf for enrolment to the commandant of his company. Those claiming to be exempt will also report the caim to or cause of such exemption.

Marine Disneters.

Ship Grotto, from Havre for Bath; bilged; full of Big ladependence, from Cienfuegos for St. Johns; ful

Brig Endorus, from Matanyas for Portland; full of

Brig Marcia, from Elizabethport for Boston; light; will

rodder; light; will get off. Febomer Eastern Light, from Sarinam for Boston; lost Brig Edwin, from Cardenas for Portland; full of water RIVER HEAD, L. I., Feb. 25, 1862.
The schooner Antelope, Capt Speed, of San Francisco,

formerly of Boston, with 400 barrels of mackerel, to the Sound, opposite this place, and is in a sinking con-

The schooner Meteor went ashere on Plumb Island with lumber and old jank, from New Bellord to New York. The crow consisted of the cable for the captain All but the captain periahed. The translet total loss